

How often do I have to sample my source(s)?

Source water samples are required when a routine TCR distribution system sample is total coliform positive and the GWS is not providing 4-log inactivation/removal of viruses and is not conducting compliance monitoring. Source water samples may also be required if the system is conducting Source Water Assessment Monitoring.

Where do I collect my source water sample?

Source water samples must be collected at a point **prior to disinfection**, preferably from a raw water sample tap located at the source. Systems with an approved triggered source water monitoring plan will be allowed to collect a sample that represents multiple sources.

What if my chlorine residual falls below the required 4-log level?

If your system has certified 4-log inactivation/removal of viruses and is conducting compliance monitoring (either by choice or due to corrective action being required), you will have four hours to bring your chlorine residual back to appropriate levels or you must contact the Division and public notification will be required (Tier 2). Grab samples must be collected every four hours until the residual level is back to the appropriate level. If your residual level is below the required level at the time of a TC+, a triggered source water sample will be required.

What if my source water sample comes back TC+ and EC+?

Source water samples are required to be analyzed for fecal indicators (E. coli, coliphage, or enterococci). Source water samples that are TC+, but fecal indicator negative will not require additional sampling or corrective action. However, if the source water sample is TC+ and fecal indicator positive, an additional 5 source water samples should be collected at each source that tested positive for the fecal indicator. If any of the additional samples is fecal indicator positive, corrective action is required. The Division has the authority to require corrective action after the first fecal indicator positive sample.

How long do I have to complete corrective action?

Corrective actions for significant deficiencies or for focally contaminated source water must be corrected within 120 days or the system must be on a corrective action plan that outlines the timeframe for correcting the deficiencies.

What are the public notification requirements?

There are several public notification requirements under the GWR:

- 1. Tier 1 PN is required for fecal indicator positive source water samples
- 2. Tier 2 PN is required for failure to maintain 4-log inactivation/removal of viruses for more than four hours.
- 3. Tier 3 PN is required for failure to collect the required source water monitoring sample.

4. Tier 3 PN is required for failure to correct significant deficiencies within 120 days. For each year the deficiency goes uncorrected, Tier 3 PN will be required.

What happens if I get a significant deficiency?

You will be notified of the significant deficiency within 30 days of the identification of the deficiency. You must respond to the Division within 30 days of notification and indicate how you will address the deficiency. You must respond to the Division in writing within 45 days of notification and indicate how you will address the deficiency. Within 120 days, the deficiency must be corrected or you must be on a corrective action plan that outlines the timeframe for correcting the deficiencies.